Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method for treating major depression or dysthymia in a subject, the method comprising

selecting a subject diagnosed with a disorder consisting of major depression or dysthymia using specific clinical criteria for major depression or dysthymia; and

administering to the subject ~~with major depression or dysthymia a therapeutically effective amount~~ 30 to 50 unit equivalents of a ~~neurotoxin~~ Botulinum toxin to a corrugator supercilii or procerus muscle to cause paralysis of the corrugator supercilii or the procerus muscle[[,]]; and

wherein the subject is also treated with a therapeutically effective amount of a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI);

thereby decreasing the ability of the subject to frown and treating the disorder consisting of major depression or dysthymia in the subject.

2. (Canceled).

3. (Canceled).

4. (Canceled).

5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[4]] 1, wherein the Botulinum toxin is Botulinum toxin A.

6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 5, wherein about ~~30-50~~ 20-40 Unit equivalents of Botulinum toxin type A is administered to the corrugator supercilii or the procerus muscle.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6, further comprising administering an additional dose of about 30-50 Unit equivalents of Botulinum toxin type A to the corrugator supercilii or the procerus muscle after about two to six months.

8. (Currently Amended) A method for treating primary intermittent anxiety and major depression in a subject, the method comprising

selecting a subject that has ~~with~~ a disorder consisting of primary intermittent anxiety and major depression using specific clinical characteristics for primary intermittent anxiety and major depression and

administering to the subject ~~a therapeutically effective amount of a neurotoxin~~ 30-50 Unit equivalents of Botulimum toxin to a corrugator supercilii or the procerus muscle to cause paralysis of the corrugator supercilii or the procerus muscle[[,]];and

wherein the subject is also treated with a therapeutically effective amount of a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI);

thereby decreasing the ability of the subject to scowl or appear sad, and thereby treating the disorder consisting of primary anxiety and major depression in the subject.

9. (Canceled).

10. (Canceled).

11. (Canceled).

12. (Canceled).

13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[12]] 8, wherein the Botulinum toxin is Botulinum toxin A.

14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 13, wherein about ~~30-50~~ 20-40 Unit equivalents of Botulinum toxin type A is administered to the corrugator supercilii or the procerus muscle.

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, further comprising administering an additional dose of about 30-50 Unit equivalents of Botulinum toxin type A to the corrugator supercilii or the procerus muscle after about two to six months.

16. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an additional modality of treatment for depression.

17. (Currently amended) The method of claim 16, wherein the additional modality of treatment comprises administration of an antidepressant, psychotherapy, electroconvulsive therapy, light therapy, or electromagnetic radiation.

18. (Canceled).

19. (Original) The method of claim 8, further comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an additional modality of treatment for depression.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the modality of treatment comprises administration of an antidepressant, psychotherapy, electroconvulsive therapy, light therapy, or electromagnetic radiation.

21. (Canceled).

22. (Canceled).

23. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has a disorder consisting of major depression.

24. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has a disorder consisting of dysthymia.